(iii) तटवर्ती तथा ग्रामीण निर्धनों के लिए रोजगार पैदा करना तथा परम्परागत मछुवारों तथा मछली पालकों की सामाजिक-आर्थिक स्थिति को सुधारना; तथा

(iv) विश्वसनीय तथा सतत मात्स्यिकी की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए मछली तथा समुद्री उत्पादों के निर्यात में वृद्धि करना।

नीति प्रारूप में आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना की शेष अवधि के दौरान तथा नौवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान समुद्री मात्स्यिकी, इनलैंड मात्स्यिकी जल कृषि आधारभूत सुविधाओं के विकास की व्यवस्था की गई है जिसमें विपणन सुविधाएं, मात्स्यिकी सहकारी समितियां, मानवशक्ति अनुसंधान तथा प्रशिक्षण, विस्तार, ऋण सुविधाएं तथा बीमा आदि शामिल हैं।

Lack of Irrigation facilities in Karnataka

2744. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) wheher it is a fact that sixty five per cent of agricultural land in Karnataka depend upon monsoon, as there are no proper irrigation facilities and the available water is not being properly used;

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take for providing irrigation facilities, alongwith proper utilisation of available water; and

(c) the Central Government's assistance proposed to be provided in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) As per the Land Use Statistics 1992-93 (Provisional) brought out by the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation, in Karnataka, against the total cultivable area of 13049 thousand hectares, the net irrigated area is 2194 thousand hectares which works out to 16.8%.

(b) To increase irrigation facilities in the country including Karnataka during Eighth Five Year Plan, irrigation has been termed as one of the priority sectors with emphasis on items which inter-alia include (i) early completion of Major & Medium Projects, (ii) priority to speedy completion of ongoing surface water Minor irrigation schemes, (iii) conjunctive use of surface and ground water, (iv) making Command Area Development Programme more effective and (v) emphasis on Science & Technology components through Research & Development efforts in the field of water management through appropriate agencies.

For optimum utilisation of Irrigation Potential Created, Centrally Sponsored Command Area Development Programme has already been in operation in Karnataka. Besides, better Water Management Practices are also being implemented.

(c) The Central assistance to the States is provided in the form of Block loan and Block grants in the States Plan and is not tied to any project/programme except for the amount earmarked under 'Special Problems Criterion'. For the Eighth Plan (1992—97) and annual Plan 1995-96, the requisite details for the State of Karnataka are as under:

(Rs. in crores)

	Approved Outlay	
	Eighth Plan (1992—97)	Annual Plan (1995-96)
Major & Medium Irrigation	1936.09	775.50
Minor Irrigation	306.91	66.78
Command Area Development	130.00	30.62

Export of Forest Produce through TRIFED

2745. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the recent diversification plans of Tribal Cooperative Marketing Development Federation Limited

(TRIFED) to expand the scope for increased employment opportunities for tribals;

(b) whether TRIFED has entered the export field in order to explore the scope of exporting forest produce; and

(c) whether Government would consider appointing TRIFED as the sole canalising agency for export of forest produce, considering the vast scope for global trading in the same?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) TRIFED, apart from providing marketing development facilities to tribals for their forest and agricultural produce, has taken the following steps to increase the scope for employment of tribals.

1. TRIFED has assisted Bastar Gem Artisans Cooperative Society consisting of 34 tribal artisans of Bastar, Madhya Pradesh to establish a Ruby stone processing unit.

2. Ajava citronella cultivation and processing project started in Assam has provided employment opportunities to 183 tribal families in that area.

3. TRIFED also has been providing free broodlac for tribal growers in Bihar and West Bengal as also training to tribal lac growers on modern techniques of lac cultivation and preservation of brood lac.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) TRIFED is already the sole canalising agency for export of gum kraya. They are also one of the canalising agencies for export of niger seed, the others being NAFED and NDDB. Besides, TRIFED is also the registering authority for export of lac. There is, however, no move at present for making TRIFED the sole canalising agency for export of all forest produce in the country.

Selection of Fellows for Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Shimla

2746. SHRI MAHESHWAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the rules, principles and criteria governing the selection of 'Fellows' for the Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla;

(b) the particulars, including the respective subject of research of those selected for the fellowship this year;

(c) whether "World Parliament and World Government" was also a theme offered by some applicant this year; and

(d) if so, whether the applicant concerned has been selected for fellowship and, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION & DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d). The Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS), Shimla, invites applications in prescribed proforma through open advertisement for award of Fellowships in Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural and Life Sciences, etc. The applications are processed through a three-tier committee system and submitted to the Governing Body of the Institute which is the final authority for award of fellowship.

An application with the theme of "World Parliament and World Government" has been received from a scholar. A view will be taken on this as well as applications on other subjects for this year by the Governing Body on the recommendations of the Core Selection Committee.